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SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOLS EXPAND

2,571 VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS LISTED -- Rzeczpospolita, No 287, 18 Oct 49

The growing industrialization of Poland requires cadres of well trained technical personnel. In this respect, conditions are much better than those prevailing in prewar years. There are now 2,571 vocational schools, whereas in 1945-46 there were only 1,200; in 1946 there were 1,840 and 2,535 in 1947-48.

Along with the growth of vocational schools there were changes in their structure and nature. For instance, 600 schools were created under the auspices of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce to fill the specific requirements of a socialized economy.

A central coordinating body was set up, known as the Centralny Urzad Szkolenia Zawodowego (Central Board of Vocational Training). The Central Board has full control over 2,571 vocational schools as follows: 1,973 schools for industry and handicrafts, 481 for business and administration, and 117 schools for various services. These are schools which were supervised by the Ministries of Education and of Industry and Commerce before the war. The Central Board also supervises teaching in nonstate vocational schools and in schools established by the Ministries of Postal and Telegraph Services, Forestry, Construction, Health, and Navigation. The latter schools, whose number totals approximately 100, consult and coordinate with the Central Board in all matters pertaining to curricula, expansion of school systems, and distribution of manuals.

A total of 19,931 students graduated from industrial and trade preparatory schools last year; 61,654 completed their studies in class I vocational and secondary schools; and 12,908 in class II vocational high schools. The aggregate number of all graduates was 95,000. It is expected that this number will rise to 105,000 by the end of the next academic year.

The above figures do not include students in accelerated vocational courses, whose number totaled 56,355. The number of students in all schools supervised by

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the Central Board of Vocational Training as of the end of the 1948 academic year was 405,000, including 102,000 girls.

The Six-Year Plan contemplates an increase of 800,000 - 900,000 skilled workers, 80,000 - 100,000 technicians, and approximately 24,000 qualified engineers. The Central Board will be responsible for the training of all such personnel, except engineers.

The Six-Year Plan provides special funds for the construction and repair of school buildings. The lack of school space has been and still is a serious problem.

FLIGHT COURSES OFFERED -- Glos Wielkopolski, No 269, 30 Sep 49

The Sluzba Polsce (Service for Poland) organization in Poznan, starting 1 November, will give flying instructions to young men born in 1931, 1932, and 1933. Registration for the courses may be made with the municipal or powiat commandery of the Sluzba Polsce. Candidates should submit the following: application, biographical sketch, character reference from ZMP (Polish Youth Association) or the party, birth certificate, school report card showing completion of at least 7 primary grades, three personal photographs, parents' permission (if under 18), certified by administrative authorities or MO (Citizens' Militia), and any evidence of completion of aviation courses, such as model aircraft building.

WORKERS TO GET MORE HOUSING -- Trybuna Ludu, No 292, 23 Oct 49

During 1950, ZOR (Workers' Housing Project Bureau) intends to build 12,600 rooms in Warsaw. Approximately 7 billion zlotys is earmarked for this purpose, of which 2,231,000,000 zlotys are assigned for community services and public buildings, such as, schools, kindergartens, nurseries, laundries, stores, etc., to be located at the various new housing projects. The total cubic content of these buildings will be 1,260,000 cubic meters.

MORE RADIOS FOR VILLAGES -- Zycie Warszawy, No 293, 24 Oct 49

Radio broadcasts now reach 5,000 localities, 7,000 schools, and 5,000 recreation centers. At present, there are 1,100,000 radio subscribers in Poland. The Six-Year Plan, however, anticipates the number of subscribers to increase to 3 million, of which one half will have radio sets and the other half, wired loudspeakers. The SKRK (Social Committee for Radio - Public Address Systems of the Nation) intends to install 80,000 loudspeakers in villages this year. SKRK will grant 40 million zlotys this year for installing loudspeakers in schools and recreation centers.

ILLEGAL SALES BRING LABOR CAMP SENTENCES -- Glos Wielkopolski, No 269, 30 Sep 49

The Special Commission at Poznan sentenced seven owners of electrotechnical enterprises to a labor camp for "under-the-counter" sales of electrotechnical supplies. The accused, Jozef Kujawski, Jozef Handke, and Zbigniew Bakowski, each received a sentence of 12 months in a labor camp and a fine of one million zlotys. Jozef Wenski, an electromechanic, Bernard Gostynski, a buyer, and Jerzy Smilkowski, an engineer, were sentenced to a labor camp for 9 months. The latter two must also pay a fine of 750,000 zlotys each. Wladyslaw Czerniak, an electromechanic, was also fined one million zlotys.

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Charged with misappropriation at the Military Construction Enterprise, Aleksander Brodziak, an office clerk, was sentenced to a labor camp for 6 months and Michal Labenda was given a 4-month labor camp sentence for making out a dummy invoice.

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